

Listing of Claims

Claims 1-59: (Canceled)

60. (Previously presented): A method for treating skin ulcers, bed sores, or chronic wounds which comprises contacting said skin ulcers, bed sores, or chronic wounds with a substrate comprising a polyionic polymer bound to said substrate and a sufficient quantity of matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor ionically associated with said polyionic polymer to achieve extended release of said matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor onto and into said skin ulcer, bed sore or chronic wound to reduce or eliminate endogenous matrix metalloproteinase activity in said skin ulcer, bed sore or chronic wound.

61. (Previously presented): A method of treating a wound which comprises contacting said wound with a substrate comprising a polyionic polymer bound to said substrate and a sufficient quantity of antibiotic, analgesic, anti-inflammatory, or a combination thereof, ionically associated with said polyionic polymer to achieve extended release of said antibiotic, analgesic, anti-inflammatory, or combination thereof onto and into said wound to reduce or eliminate microbial infection, pain, or inflammation at said wound site.

62. (Canceled)

63. (Previously presented): The method of claim 60, wherein the polyionic polymer contains a multitude of quaternary amine groups.

64. (Currently amended): The method of claim 63, wherein the ~~matric~~ matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor is a carboxylic acid derivative of ilomastat.

65. (Previously presented): The method of claim 64, wherein the carboxylic acid derivative of ilomastat is GM 1489 or the C-terminal carboxylic acid form of ilomastat.

66. (Previously presented): The method of claim 60, wherein the polyionic polymer is a polymer of one or more allyl or vinyl monomers, containing quaternary ammonium groups.

67. (Previously presented): The method of claim 60, wherein the polyionic polymer is a polymer of diallyldimethylammonium chloride.

68. (Previously presented): The method of claim 60, wherein said substrate further comprises a hemostatic agent.

69. (Previously presented): The method of claim 61, wherein the polyionic polymer contains a multitude of quaternary amine groups.

70. (Previously presented): The method of claim 61, wherein the polyionic polymer is a polymer of one or more allyl or vinyl monomers, containing quaternary ammonium groups.

71. (Previously presented): The method of claim 61, wherein the polyionic polymer is a polymer of diallyldimethylammonium chloride.

72. (Previously presented): The method of claim 61, wherein said substrate further comprises a hemostatic agent.